

the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated or discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Dated: November 9, 1994.

R.M. "Jim" Nelson,

Acting Forest Supervisor, Humboldt National Forest.

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BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

**Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Comprehensive Management Plan Amendment, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, Baker and Wallowa Counties in Oregon and Adams, Idaho, and Nez Perce Counties in Idaho**

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the USDA, Forest Service will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to amend the Land and Resource Management Plan to incorporate new and modified management direction in the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (HCNRA) Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). The EIS will tie to the Wallowa-Whitman Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) & Final EIS for the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. The HCNRA CMP is incorporated into the Forest Plan.

The need for action is based on: Forest Service monitoring and evaluation reports indicating a need for change in programmatic direction to ensure resource protection pursuant to the HCNRA Act; alignment of programmatic direction with new private and public land use regulations (36 CFR part 292); revised Forest Service directives; changed social values; and agency emphasis on ecosystem sustainability.

The purpose of the action is to amend existing programmatic direction within the Forest Plan and CMP to align management goals, objectives, standards and guidelines, management area direction, and monitoring and evaluation with the intent of the Act

establishing the Hells Canyon NRA (Pub. L. 94-199).

The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest invites written comments and suggestions on the scope of the analysis in addition to comments already received as a result of local and regional public participation activities (meetings, newsletters, surveys) in the past.

The agency also gives notice of the full environmental analysis and decision-making process that will occur on the proposal so that interested and affected people are aware of how they may participate and contribute to the final decision.

**DATES:** Comments concerning the scope and implementation of this proposal must be received by December 16, 1994.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments and suggestions concerning this proposal to Kurt Wiedenmann, Planning Team Leader, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, P.O. Box 907, Baker City, Oregon 97814.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Direct questions about the proposed action and EIS to Kurt Wiedenmann, Planning Team Leader, telephone (503)-523-1296.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest proposes to amend the Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) to modify management direction for the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area (HCNRA) and affirm continuation of other existing management direction. The planning process will be guided by the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) with implementation scheduled for January 1, 1996.

This modified or affirmed management direction will provide programmatic management direction for the next 10 to 15 years. The changes will reflect the intent of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Act (HCNRA Act) (Pub. L. 94-199), public and private land use regulations (LUR) (36 CFR part 292), Forest Service directives, changing social values, agency emphasis on ecosystem sustainability, new information and research findings, and results from the monitoring and evaluation process.

The Eastside Ecosystem Management Project, (EEMP) headquartered in Walla Walla, Washington, is expected to produce management direction on a large landscape scale based upon ecosystem management concepts. The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest expects to coordinate with the EEMP project managers to ensure that those concepts are brought forward for analysis in this NEPA process.

The scope of the proposed action focuses on only those specific items identified for needing change through the monitoring and evaluation process. Reviewers are encouraged to review the CMP Monitoring and Evaluating Report (on file at the Forest Supervisors Headquarters) for a complete understanding of the existing CMP management direction that is affirmed or proposed for change or deletion.

The proposed action recognizes the resolution of issues through recent NEPA decisions for the Wild and Scenic Snake River Recreation Management Plan, Imnaha Wild and Scenic River Management Plan, Noxious Weed Management, Prescribed Natural Fire Program, and Outfitting and Guiding for Cougar and Bear that provide improved management direction for the HCNRA. The issues surrounding these previous decision will not be considered in this EIS unless specifically addressed in the proposed action or the scoping or analysis process identifies new issues not resolved in those previous NEPA analyses.

The proposed action would integrate management direction for the HCNRA within the framework of Forest Plan decisions and would establish:

#### Management Goals

Goals are a concise statement that describe a desired condition to be achieved sometime in the future (36 CFR 219.3). Goal statements form the principal basis from which objectives are developed. Goal statements are intended to implement and perpetuate the intent of the HCNRA Act and LUR.

#### Management Objectives

HCNRA management objectives would be established to describe the incremental progress that is expected to be made over a ten-year period toward the management goals/desired conditions listed above. These objectives would provide a basis to estimate quantities of services and accomplished acres that are expected during the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (RPA) ten-year planning periods (36 CFR 219.11 (b)) to achieve the desired conditions.

#### Standards and Guidelines

Standards and guidelines (S&Gs) are principles that specify desired conditions or levels of environmental quality that facilitate the achievement of management goals and objectives of the HCNRA Act and LUR.

Specific management goals, management objectives, and standards and guidelines are presented as follows



in relationship to the objectives set forth in Section 7 of the HCNRA Act:

HCNRA Act Section 7. \* \* \* the Secretary shall administer the recreation area in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations applicable to the national forests for public outdoor recreation in a manner compatible with the objectives set forth in Section 7 of the HCNRA Act.

#### **Recreation**

##### *Goals*

Manage for a broad range of high-quality recreation settings and opportunities in a manner compatible with the primary objectives set forth in the HCNRA Act.

Manage outdoor recreation to ensure that recreational and ecological values and public enjoyment of the area are enhanced and compatible with the objectives of the HCNRA Act.

Provide for a broad range of education and resource interpretation opportunities for visitors to learn about HCNRA resources, protection, and management.

##### *Objectives*

Develop a recreation-related capital investment project schedule which includes campground rehabilitation, and compliance with health and safety requirements and the American with Disabilities Act.

##### *Standards and Guidelines*

Modify S&Gs to refine recreation opportunity spectrum (ROS) classifications that emphasize maintaining the level of available recreation opportunities and focus on more refined standards for:

- Motorized/non-motorized use,
- Limits of acceptable change for recreational capacities within the HCNRA,
- And administrative and recreation facilities development and maintenance, including site furniture, information boards, and interpretation.

Develop S&Gs that establish a minimum and maximum number of special use permits for outfitting and guiding (including, but not limited to: aviation, horsepacking, backpacking, auto tours, hunting, and fishing), within the HCNRA that are compatible with the limits of acceptable change listed under Recreation and the primary objectives of the HCNRA Act.

Develop S&Gs to evaluate new recreation activities to ensure compatibility with the primary objectives of the HCNRA Act.

#### **Access and Facilities**

##### *Goals*

Manage the transportation system (roads, trails, airstrips, and waterways) to meet the primary objectives for which the HCNRA was established and to provide a wide range of experiences.

Manage the transportation system to provide safe and efficient access for the movement of people and materials involved in the use and protection of the HCNRA. Right-of-way acquisition will continue to be actively pursued.

Provide and manage facilities that permit access to a variety of HCNRA settings, opportunities, and experiences, regardless of visitor's physical abilities.

Manage recreation facilities so they are in compliance with health and safety regulations and meet regional ROS standards.

Manage water developments and water rights in compliance with applicable laws to meet resource objectives of the HCNRA.

##### *Objectives*

Develop a right-of-way acquisition plan.

Develop a road-related capital investment schedule.

Develop a trail-related capital investment needs.

Develop a water use/water rights plan.

Develop a facilities capital investment schedule.

##### *Standards and Guidelines*

Develop S&Gs that emphasize maintaining the level of available access/transportation opportunities, including over-snow travel, and provide for the long-term management of the transportation system (roads, trails, airstrips, airspace, and waterways) to meet management goals and objectives.

Develop S&Gs that implement the LURs prohibiting motorized and mechanical equipment from using designated roads, trails and airstrips.

Modify S&Gs to establish construction and maintenance standards for the transportation system.

Develop S&Gs for selection, placement, and management of electronic transmission sites.

HCNRA Act Section 7(1) the maintenance and protection of the free-flowing nature of the rivers within the recreation area.

#### **Wild and Scenic Rivers**

##### *Goals*

Manage wild and scenic rivers within the HCNRA in a manner compatible with protecting and enhancing the values for which the river was designated.

Manage use of motorized and mechanical equipment to be compatible with the outstandingly remarkable values of each river designated recreation, scenic, and wild.

Manage use of motorized and non-motorized rivercraft on the Wild and Scenic Snake River in a manner compatible with the protection and enhancement of the river's outstanding remarkable values.

Perpetuate forested stands within wild and scenic rivers in "scenic" and "recreational" designations to protect and enhance the river's outstandingly remarkable values and compatibility with the primary objectives of the HCNRA Act. Forested areas within "wild" designations would only be treated to provide for recreational facilities, such as trails, to reduce the risk of hazard trees, or to provide for the desired ecosystem function as a result of natural events provided the activity is consistent with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Manage recreation and administrative facilities in a manner compatible with protecting and enhancing the values for which the river was designated.

##### *Objectives*

No proposed changes.

##### *Standards and Guidelines*

No proposed changes.

HCNRA Act Section 7(2) conservation of scenic, wilderness, cultural, scientific, and other values contributing to the public benefit.

#### **Scenery**

##### *Goals*

Manage the scenery resources for which the HCNRA was created to ensure their conservation and preservation.

##### *Objectives*

Develop a scenery management plan.

##### *Standards and Guidelines*

Develop S&Gs for sight sensory objectives and acceptable management techniques based on the new scenery management system (Agriculture Handbook 701).

#### **Wilderness**

##### *Goals*

Preserve the Hells Canyon Wilderness for the use and enjoyment of the American people in such a manner as will leave it unimpaired for future use and enjoyment as a wilderness, and so as to provide for its protection and preservation of its natural conditions and unique character.



Manage those historic sites that typify the economic and social history of the region and the American West for preservation and/or restoration.

#### Objectives

Development a wilderness management plan.

#### Standards and Guidelines

Reference proposed changes under Management Area Direction.

#### Heritage Resources

##### Goals

Manage heritage resources on the HCNRA for their protection from damage or destruction. Manage heritage resources for scientific research, public education, and enjoyment to the extent consistent with protection.

Consult with the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho to ensure tribal concerns are addressed and treaty rights are protected.

#### Objectives

Establish management direction for the various categories of heritage resources, i.e. pre-historic and historic.

#### Standards and Guidelines

Develop S&Gs to establish heritage resource limits of acceptable change for facilities development and management.

Develop S&Gs to establish limits of acceptable change for recreational impacts, defining when impacting activity must be mitigated and/or be curtailed.

#### Scientific

##### Goals

Provide research opportunities designed to optimize the discovery of useful information for management and for the advancement of scientific knowledge.

Manage research natural areas (RNA) to preserve the significant natural ecosystems for comparison with those influenced by man; for provision of ecological and environmental studies; and preservation of gene pools for threatened and endangered plants and animals.

#### Objectives

Develop a schedule for research natural area establishment reports.

#### Standards and Guidelines

Refine existing S&Gs for scientific research to meet HCNRA-wide management goals and objectives.

HCNRA Act Section 7 (3) preservation, especially in the area generally known as Hells Canyon, of all

features and peculiarities believed to be biologically unique including, but not limited to rare and endemic plant species, rare combinations of aquatic, terrestrial, and atmospheric habitats, and the rare combinations of outstanding and diverse ecosystems and parts of ecosystems associated therewith.

On a landscape scale ensure the sustainability of ecosystem function. Manage the HCNRA ecosystem to ensure that: (1) Living organisms interacting with each other and their physical environment are well represented; (2) population viability is maintained; (3) ecosystem processes are sustained; and (4) the system displays resilience to short and long term disturbance effects.

#### Vegetation

##### Goals

Manage forest and rangeland vegetation to maintain viable and healthy ecosystems that: Ensure the protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitats; conservation of scenic, wilderness, and scientific values; preservation of biologically unique habitats and rare combinations of outstanding ecosystems; protection and enhancement of a wild and scenic river's outstandingly remarkable values; and compatible public outdoor recreation.

Provide for restoration of ecosystem function in a manner compatible with the primary objectives of the HCNRA Act.

Manage insects and diseases to function in a natural healthy ecosystem. Maintain insect and disease levels within a range of historic variability, consistent with the Section 7 objectives of the HCNRA Act.

#### Objectives

Identify vegetation patterns, fish and wildlife habitat and function outside the natural range of variability.

Develop vegetation restoration/improvement needs.

Develop an allotment management planning schedule.

Adjust allotment boundaries in incorporating vacant allotments.

#### Standards and Guidelines

Develop S&Gs that define vegetation desired conditions (rangeland and forested) and appropriate vegetation management techniques for the use of forested stand manipulation by commercial or non-commercial practices, grazing (domestic and big game), and fire (prescribed fire and prescribed natural fire) to maintain a viable and healthy ecosystem.

Develop S&Gs to protect the integrity of the natural processes and function inherent in old-growth associated stands and other unique habitat areas.

Develop S&Gs to ensure vegetation management proposals would be designed to maintain components of late-successional conditions (i.e., snags, downed large woody material, large trees, canopy gaps, multiple tree layers, and diverse species composition). Silvicultural tools available to achieve these desired conditions include: prescribed fire and selection timber harvest methods. Stand density management options would be limited to the application of uneven-aged management principles (single tree and group selection), sanitation, intermediate and salvage prescriptions.

Develop S&Gs for vegetation management proposals designed to improve the health and vigor of sapling to pole-sized stands, to eliminate the "regimented spacing" concerns and ensure compatibility with the primary objectives of the HCNRA Act.

Develop S&Gs for vegetation management proposals to ensure consistency with PACFISH interim strategies for managing anadromous fisheries (anticipated to be finalized during this planning process) and the Wallowa County Salmon Recovery Plan.

Develop S&Gs that establish an acceptable range of variability for insects and diseases to ensure sustainability of ecosystem process, function, and health.

Refine S&Gs to define compatibility for the biological and social thresholds of domestic livestock and wild ungulate grazing.

Develop S&Gs that allow for adjustment of domestic grazing allotment boundaries to incorporate and/or delete current vacant allotments.

Develop S&Gs for managing plant resources of cultural significance to the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho within the overall objectives of ecosystem management.

#### Biologically Unique Habitat

##### Goals

Within the HCNRA lands ensure the preservation of rare and endemic plant species, rare combinations of aquatic, terrestrial, and atmospheric habitats, and the rare combinations of outstanding and diverse ecosystems and parts of ecosystems. Protect and manage habitat for the perpetuation and recovery of plants which are listed as threatened or endangered, and prevent sensitive species from reaching a point where they will become listed.



**Objectives**

Develop an action plan for threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant species.

Develop an action plan to identify biologically unique species and habitat.

**Standards and Guidelines**

Develop S&Gs to provide for the identification and protection of biologically unique species and habitat.

Develop and/or refine S&Gs for threatened and endangered species to meet recovery plan objectives and assist in recovering classified species to a point where they can be delisted.

Develop S&Gs for sensitive, rare and endemic species to meet conservation agreement goals and objectives of the HCNRA Act and/or prevent sensitive species from reaching a point where they will become listed.

**Soil****Goals**

Manage soil resources in a manner compatible with the conservation, preservation, and protection of those values for which the HCNRA was established.

**Objectives**

No proposed changes.

**Standards and Guidelines**

Modify S&Gs to establish allowable detrimental soil disturbance (now at 20%) and distribution for recreation and vegetation management activities to ensure accordance with HCNRA goals and objectives.

Develop S&Gs for the long-term management of down woody material to meet soil productivity objectives.

**Air****Goals**

Preserve the atmospheric habitats in a manner compatible with the preservation of rare combinations of outstanding and diverse ecosystems and parts of ecosystems associated within the HCNRA. Manage the Hells Canyon Wilderness Class I airshed to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

**Objectives**

No proposed changes.

**Standards and Guidelines**

Establish as S&Gs, limits of acceptable change for the following Hells Canyon Wilderness air quality related values (AQRV): scenery, water quality, fauna, flora, and heritage resources.

**Fire****Goals**

Within the Hells Canyon Wilderness, as nearly as possible, ensure that fire plays its natural role. In other parts of the HCNRA, manage natural and prescribed fire to emulate historic function of fire, where compatible with the Section 7 objectives of the HCNRA Act. Provide basic protection to human life and property.

**Objectives**

Develop a fire-related improvement project schedule.

**Standards and Guidelines**

Modify S&Gs to implement the prescribed natural fire program across the entire HCNRA in a manner compatible with the objectives of the HCNRA Act.

HCNRA Act Section 7 (4) protection and maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat.

**Fish Habitat****Goals**

Protect and maintain watersheds to be dynamic, resilient, and consistent with local climate, geology, land-forming processes, and potential natural vegetation. To ensure quality fish habitat, maintain excellent water quality and physical attributes which are complex, well distributed, and similar to those in healthy, unimpacted watershed ecosystems. Manage subwatersheds as interconnecting units, providing a diverse network of riparian and aquatic habitats throughout the overall watershed.

Protect and manage fish habitat for the perpetuation and recovery of fish which are listed as threatened, endangered, or sensitive. Manage aquatic and riparian habitats so that fisheries may naturally produce at levels reflecting the potential productive capability.

**Objectives**

Develop fisheries habitat restoration/improvement needs.

Develop an action plan for threatened, endangered, and sensitive fish species.

**Standards and Guidelines**

Modify S&Gs to provide higher levels of protection to reflect new management emphasis/direction, and to ensure consistency with the interim management direction establishing riparian, ecosystem, and wildlife standards for timber sales (Regional Forester's Forest Plan Amendment 1), and PACFISH Interim Strategies for Managing Anadromous Fisheries

(anticipated to be finalized during this planning process).

Develop and/or modify S&Gs for threatened and endangered species and their habitat to meet additional direction for listed anadromous species that may be a part of PACFISH and/or to meet recovery plan objectives and assist in recovering classified species to a point where they can be delisted.

Develop S&Gs for sensitive, rare, and endemic species to meet conservation agreement goals and objectives of the HCNRA Act and/or to prevent sensitive species from reaching a point where they will become listed.

**Wildlife Habitat****Goals**

Ensure the protection and maintenance of wildlife habitat in a manner compatible with the other primary objectives for which the HCNRA was established.

Provide habitat for viable and functioning populations of all existing native and desired non-native vertebrate wildlife species and invertebrate organisms to maintain or enhance the overall quality of wildlife habitat.

Protect and manage wildlife habitat for the perpetuation and recovery of animals and invertebrates which are listed as threatened, endangered, or sensitive.

**Objectives**

Develop wildlife habitat restoration/improvement needs.

Develop an action plan for threatened, endangered, and sensitive wildlife species.

**Standards and Guidelines**

Develop and/or modify S&Gs that provide refined management direction to incorporate new information and research concerning late and old forest structure, snag habitat, and the species associated with that habitat.

Modify S&Gs to reflect new management emphasis/direction to incorporate ecosystem management concepts and to allow for functioning levels of wildlife and other living organisms.

Develop and/or refine S&Gs for threatened and endangered species and their habitat to meet recovery plan objectives and assist in recovering classified species to a point where they can be delisted.

Develop S&Gs for sensitive, rare, and endemic species to meet conservation agreement goals and objectives of the HCNRA Act and/or to prevent sensitive species from reaching a point where they will become listed.



HCNRA Act Section 7 (5) protection of archeological and paleontologic sites and interpretation of these sites for the public benefit and knowledge insofar as it is compatible with protection.

#### Heritage Resources/Pre-Historic Sites

##### Goals

Provide for the protection of the pre-historic sites from damage or destruction. Manage pre-historic sites for scientific research, public interpretation, education, and enjoyment to the extent consistent with protection.

##### Objectives

Reference Heritage Resources in this section.

##### Standards and Guidelines

Reference Heritage Resources in this section.

#### Geologic

##### Goals

Provide for the protection of paleontological and unique geologic resources from damage or destruction. Manage paleontological resources for scientific research to the extent consistent with protection. Provide for interpretation and education of unique geologic events.

##### Objectives

Develop a paleontological/geologic management plan that stresses protection of those sites with greatest sensitivity and scientific value.

##### Standards and Guidelines

Develop S&Gs for scientific research consistent with their protection.

Develop S&Gs for the management and interpretation that ensure the protection of paleontological and unique geologic resources.

HCNRA Act Section 7 (6) preservation and restoration of historic sites associated with and typifying the economic and social history of the region and the American West.

#### Heritage Resources/Historic-Sites

##### Goals

Evaluate historic sites for preservation and restoration that typify the economic and social history of the region and the American West. Preserve and restore selected sites which typify the economic and social history of the region and the American West.

##### Objectives

Reference Heritage Resources in this section.

#### Standards and Guidelines

Reference Heritage Resources in this section.

HCNRA Act Section 7 (7) such management, utilization, and disposal of natural resources on federally owned lands, including, but not limited to, timber harvesting by selective cutting, mining, and grazing and the continuation of such existing uses and developments as are compatible with the provisions of the Act.

#### Minerals

##### Goals

Prohibit all mining activities with the exception of valid existing mineral rights as of December 31, 1975. Mining and its associated activities of valid existing mineral rights will emphasize meeting the objectives for which the HCNRA was established.

Manage common mineral materials for the sole purpose of construction and maintenance of facilities, emphasizing common mineral material sources outside of the HCNRA.

##### Objectives

No proposed changes.

##### Standards and Guidelines

Develop S&Gs for the use of common variety mineral materials in the construction and maintenance of facilities, pursuant to the LURs.

Develop S&Gs for site reclamation upon termination of the extraction of common variety mineral materials.

#### Landownership

##### Goals

Manage landownership patterns to best meet the objectives for which the HCNRA was established and by implementing the standards established for the use and development of private lands within the HCNRA.

Coordinate with affected county governments in the implementation of private LURs.

##### Objectives

Modify the land and scenic easement acquisition plan.

##### Standards and Guidelines

There would be no changes in S&Gs for landownership. Implementation would be based on the land and scenic easement acquisition plan addressed in Objectives.

#### Management Area Direction

Management area descriptions provide the multiple-use direction for managing specific areas to facilitate achieving management goals and

objectives. Each existing management area would be described in terms of (1) a description which defines specific management area goals, objectives and resources priorities, and (2) direction.

The following are proposed changes to management areas within the HCNRA:

#### Management Area 4—Wilderness

Develop S&Gs that establish specific management requirements for the Hells Canyon Wilderness, pursuant to Forest Service Manual 2320.

Modify S&Gs for interface areas between the Hells Canyon Wilderness and the Wild and Scenic Snake River.

Modify S&Gs for management and maintenance of administrative facilities and range improvements.

Modify vegetation S&Gs for forage allocation and utilization standards to ensure achievement of the wilderness goals and objectives.

#### Management Area 7—Wild and Scenic Rivers

Modify vegetation S&Gs for forage allocation and utilization standards to ensure the protection and enhancement of the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was designated.

Modify vegetation S&Gs to reflect the scenic and recreational portions of these management areas would no longer be a component of the Forest allowable timber sale quantity.

#### Management Area 8—Wild and Scenic Snake River

No proposed changes to recreational based activities. Management direction would follow the record of decision and recreation management plan, issued in November 1994.

Modify vegetation S&Gs for forage allocation and utilization standards to ensure the protection and enhancement of the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was designated.

#### Management Area 9—Dispersed Recreation/Native Vegetation

Modify the title of this management area to "Dispersed Recreation/Primitive/Semi-Primitive."

Modify vegetation S&Gs for forage allocation and utilization standards to ensure achievement of the HCNRA-wide goals and objectives.

Modify access S&Gs for over-snow travel to ensure achievement of the HCNRA-wide goals and objectives.

#### Management Area 10—Dispersed Recreation/Forage

Modify the title and management area description to reflect the changes embodied in the public LURs. The title



of this management area would be changed to "Dispersed Recreation/Semi-Primitive."

Modify vegetation S&Gs for forage allocation and utilization standards to ensure achievement of the HCNRA-wide goals and objectives.

Modify access S&Gs to establish road densities to ensure achievement of the HCNRA-wide goals and objectives.

#### *Management Area 11—Dispersed Recreation/Timber Management*

Modify the title and management area description to reflect the changes embodied in the public LURs. The title of this management area would be changed to "Dispersed Recreation/Roaded Natural-Roaded."

Modify the management area description to reflect the intent of the public LURs.

Modify vegetation S&Gs for forage allocation and utilization standards to ensure achievement of the HCNRA-wide goals and objectives.

Modify access S&Gs to establish road densities to ensure achievement of the HCNRA-wide goals and objectives.

#### *Management Area 12—Research Natural Areas*

Modify vegetation S&Gs for forage allocation and utilization standards to ensure achievement of the HCNRA-wide goals and objectives.

Develop S&Gs for scientific research consistent with the objectives for these areas.

#### *Management Area 16—Administrative and Recreation Site Retention*

Identify sites for allocation to administrative and recreation site retention compatible primary objectives of the HCNRA Act and compatible with management area objectives.

Develop S&Gs for management, development, and maintenance of administrative and recreation sites, including ROS classes.

#### *Monitoring and Evaluation*

The monitoring and evaluation program for the HCNRA would be refined to be compatible with the above changes in management direction to ensure that the goals and objectives for the HCNRA are achieved; assess the effectiveness of achieving desired conditions and results; ensure quality consistency and cost effectiveness of monitoring data and information in order to support maintenance of changes in management direction; and maintain viable Forest Plans.

The existing Forest Plan Monitoring and Implementation Plan and CMP Monitoring Plan would serve as the

foundation in which to develop a refined monitoring plan that would best monitor the implemented management plan. The format for each monitoring element, whether it is implementation, effectiveness, or validation monitoring would address the following:

- Monitoring Goal
- Purpose of Monitoring
- Unit of Measure
- Threshold of Variability
- Frequency of Monitoring
- Costs
- Responsibilities

This EIS will tier to the Final EIS and Forest Plan. The CMP is incorporated into the Forest Plan. The CMP provides the programmatic management direction for the HCNRA. The Forest Plan provides goals and objectives, standards and guidelines, management area direction, and monitoring and evaluation for the various lands on the Forest and HCNRA. Both the Forest Plan and CMP provide programmatic management direction for site-specific management practices that will be utilized during the implementation of the Forest Plan and CMP.

The HCNRA consists of an estimated 652,488 acres. The HCNRA is comprised of the following management areas: wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, dispersed recreation/native vegetation, forage, dispersed recreation/timber management, research natural areas, and developed recreation and administrative facilities.

The analysis will consider a range of alternatives, including no-action.

Public participation will be especially important at several points during the analysis, beginning with the scoping process (40 CFR 1501.7). The Forest Service will be seeking information, comments, and assistance from Federal, State, local agencies and other individuals, organizations, or governments who may be interested in or affected by the proposed project. This input will be used in preparation of the draft EIS. The scoping process includes:

1. Identifying potential issues.
2. Identifying major issues to be analyzed in depth.
3. Identifying issues which have been covered by a relevant previous environmental analysis.
4. Exploring additional alternatives based on themes which will be derived from issues recognized during scoping activities.
5. Identifying potential environmental effects of this project and alternatives (i.e., direct, indirect, and cumulative effects and connected actions).
6. Determining potential cooperating agencies and task assignments.

7. Notifying interested publics of opportunities to participate through meetings, personal contacts, or written comment. Keeping the public informed through the media and/or written material (i.e., newsletters, correspondence, etc.).

The draft EIS will be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is expected to be available for public review by April, 1995. The comment period on the draft EIS will be 45 days from the date the EPA publishes the notice of availability in the **Federal Register**. The final EIS is expected to be available for public review by September, 1995.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process.

First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could have been raised at the draft stage may be waived or dismissed by the court if not raised until after completion of the final EIS. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 30-day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully be considered and responded to in the final EIS.

To be most helpful, comments on the draft EIS should be as specific as possible and may address the adequacy of the statement or the merit of the alternatives discussed. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

Public workshops are scheduled in Boise and Grangeville, Idaho and Enterprise and Portland, Oregon on November 28 through December 1. Please contact Kurt Wiedenmann, Planning Team Leader, at (503) 523-1296 for additional information.

The final EIS is scheduled to be completed by September, 1995. In the final EIS, the Forest Service is required to respond to comments and responses



received during the comment period that pertain to the environmental consequences discussed in the draft EIS and applicable laws, regulations, and policies considered in making the decision regarding the proposal. R.M. Richmond, Forest Supervisor, is the Responsible Official. As the Responsible Official, he will decide whether to implement the proposal or a different alternative. The Responsible Official will document the decision and reasons for the decision in the Record of Decision. That decision will be subject to Forest Service Appeal Regulations (36 CFR part 217).

Dated: November 7, 1994.

R.M. Richmond,  
Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 94-28236 Filed 11-15-94; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Agency Form Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

**Agency:** Bureau of the Census.  
**Title:** 1995 Census Test - Update/Leave Operation.  
**Form Number(s):** DG-105A, B, C, D.  
**Agency Approval Number:** None.  
**Type of Request:** New collection.  
**Burden:** 1,278 hours.  
**Number of Respondents:** 51,100.  
**Avg Hours Per Response:** 1.5 minutes.  
**Needs and Uses:** The Census Bureau will use two methods to collect population and housing data in the 1995 Census Test: mail-out/mail-back in the two urban sites (Oakland, CA, and Patterson, NJ) and update/leave in the rural site which is made up of six parishes in Northwest Louisiana. An address list will be compiled for the rural site in November 1994 during a prelist operation. During update/leave, census enumerators will canvass the site to update that address list and Census' TIGER database of geographic features, and leave a census test questionnaire at each housing unit for the residents to fill out and return. Enumerators' only contact with residents will be to verify name and address information and to hand them the questionnaire. Utilizing update/leave procedures allows Census to improve its address list and housing coverage in rural areas.  
**Affected Public:** Individuals or households.

**Frequency:** One time only.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Mandatory.  
**OMB Desk Officer:** Maria Gonzalez,  
(202) 395-7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Gerald Taché, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3271, Department of Commerce, room 5312, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to Maria Gonzalez, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: November 9, 1994.

Gerald Taché,  
Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 94-28304 Filed 11-15-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-F

### Agency Form Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

**Agency:** Patent and Trademark Office.  
**Title:** Statutory Invention Registration.  
**Form Number(s):** PTO/SB/94.  
**Agency Approval Number:** None.  
**Type of Request:** New collection. This collection was previously approved as part of the Secrecy/License to Export collection (0651-0034) and is now being submitted as a separate collection.  
**Burden:** 41 hours.  
**Number of Respondents:** 103.  
**Avg Hours Per Response:** 0.4 hours.  
**Needs and Uses:** Patent applicants may request to have their applications published as a statutory invention registration. This collection includes that information needed by PTO to review and decide such requests.

**Affected Public:** Individuals or households, farms, businesses or other for profit institutions, Federal agencies or employees, non-profit institutions, small businesses or organizations.

**Frequency:** When filing for consideration.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

**OMB Desk Officer:** Maya A. Bernstein,  
(202) 395-3785.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Gerald Taché, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3271, Department of Commerce, room 5312, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to Maya A. Bernstein, OMB Desk Officer, room 10236, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: November 9, 1994.

Gerald Taché,  
Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 94-28305 Filed 11-15-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-CW-F

## International Trade Administration

[A-570-831]

### Antidumping Duty Order: Fresh Garlic From the People's Republic of China

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 16, 1994.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer Stagner, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20230; telephone (202) 482-1673.

### Scope of Order

The products subject to this antidumping duty order are all grades of garlic, whole or separated into constituent cloves, whether or not peeled, fresh, chilled, frozen, provisionally preserved, or packed in water or other neutral substance, but not prepared or preserved by the addition of other ingredients or heat processing. The differences between grades are based on color, size, sheathing and level of decay.

The scope of this order does not include: (a) Garlic that has been mechanically harvested and that is primarily, but not exclusively, destined for non-fresh use; or (b) garlic that has been specially prepared and cultivated prior to planting and then harvested and otherwise prepared for use as seed.<sup>1</sup>

The subject merchandise is used principally as a food product and for seasoning. The subject garlic is currently classifiable under subheadings 0703.20.0000, 0710.80.7060, 0710.80.9750, 0711.90.6000, and 2005.90.9500 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs

<sup>1</sup> Fresh Garlic from the People's Republic of China, Inv. No. 731-TA-663 (Final), USITC Pub. 2825 (November 1994).



purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

In order to be excluded from the antidumping duties ordered in this notice, garlic entered under the HTSUS subheadings listed above, that is (1) mechanically harvested and primarily, but not exclusively, destined for non-fresh use; or (2) specially prepared and cultivated prior to planting and then harvested and otherwise prepared for use as seed, must be accompanied by declarations to the Customs Service to that effect. We invite interested parties to provide suggested language for the certifications within ten days after publication of this order.

#### Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on September 19, 1994, the Department of Commerce (the Department) made its final determination that fresh garlic from the People's Republic of China (PRC) is being sold at less than fair value (59 FR 49058, September 26, 1994).

On November 7, 1994, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of its final determination in this investigation. In its determination, the ITC found three like products: (1) Fresh garlic, defined as garlic that has been manually harvested and is intended for use as fresh produce; (2) dehy garlic, defined as garlic that has been mechanically harvested and that is primarily, but not exclusively, destined for non-fresh use; and (3) seed garlic, defined as garlic that has been specially prepared and cultivated prior to planting and then harvested and otherwise prepared for use as seed. The ITC determined that the industry in the United States producing fresh garlic, as defined by the ITC, is materially injured by reason of less than fair value (LTFV) imports from the PRC, but that critical circumstances do not exist with regard to such imports. The ITC further determined that the industries in the United States producing dehy and seed garlic are not materially injured nor threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports from the PRC.

Regarding fresh garlic, since the ITC determined that imports of such merchandise are materially injuring a U.S. industry, but that critical circumstances do not exist with regard to such imports, retroactive imposition of antidumping duties is not necessary. All unliquidated entries of fresh garlic from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 11, 1994, the date on which

the Department published its preliminary determination (59 FR 35310), will be liable for the assessment of antidumping duties. The Department will direct U.S. Customs officers to terminate the suspension of liquidation for entries of fresh garlic from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption before July 11, 1994, and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit, posted to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to these entries.

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, we are directing the Customs Service to assess antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the United State price for entries of fresh garlic from the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of fresh garlic from the PRC, as defined in the "Scope of Order" section of this notice, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 11, 1994. The Customs Service must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, the following cash deposit for the subject merchandise:

Manufacturer/Producer/Exporter	Weighted-average margin per cent
All Manufacturers/Producers/Exporters .....	376.67

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to fresh garlic from the PRC, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(f)) and 19 CFR 353.21.

Dated: November 10, 1994.

Susan G. Esserman,  
Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 94-28462 Filed 11-15-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DO-P

[A-549-810]

#### Notice of Postponement of Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Disposable Pocket Lighters from Thailand

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 16, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Boyland, Office of Countervailing Investigations, U.S. Department of Commerce, room B099, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4198.

#### Postponement of Final Determination

On October 18, 1994, the Department of Commerce (the Department) issued its preliminary determination in the antidumping duty investigation of disposable pocket lighters from Thailand (59 FR 53414 October 24, 1994).

On November 3, 1994, in accordance with section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), respondent requested that the Department postpone its final determination in this investigation until 135 days after the date of publication of the preliminary determination. Under section 735(a)(2) of the Act and section 353.20(b) of the Department's regulations (19 CFR 353.20(b)) if, subsequent to an affirmative preliminary determination, the Department receives a written, substantiated request for postponement of the final determination from producers or resellers of a significant proportion of the merchandise, the Department will, absent compelling reasons for denial, grant the request. Accordingly, we are postponing our final determination in this investigation until March 8, 1995.

#### Public Comment

In accordance with 19 CFR 353.38, case briefs or other written comments in at least ten copies must now be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration no later than February 13, 1995, and rebuttal briefs, no later than February 21, 1995. We have received requests for a hearing by the petitioner and, therefore, under 19 CFR 353.38(f), we will hold a public hearing to allow parties to comment on arguments raised in the case or rebuttal briefs. Tentatively, the hearing will be held on February 28, 1995, at 1:00 p.m. at the U.S. Department of Commerce, room 3708, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. Parties should confirm by telephone the